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A GOOD CHOICE.

Sadi-Carnot Elected President of the French Republic.

General Belief That the Crisis Has Been Safely Passed.

Editor O'Brien's Alarming Condition Secures Him Better Treatment.

Prosecution of Irish Political Offenders to Be Carried on Vigorously—Queen Victoria's Projected Trip to San Remo—Gladstone on Union-Tories Pleasured With the Hartington-Goschen Campaign in Ireland—A Terrible Earthquake in Italy—Death of the Prince of Ireland—Rev. Dr. Barry's Call to Plymouth—"Judge" Anderson, the American Swindler, Dies in Prison—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.
VERSAILLES, December 3.—The Congress of Senators and Deputies to elect a President of the French Republic was opened at 2 o'clock by M. Le Royer, President of the Senate, who declared that the National Assembly was duly constituted to elect a President. Deputy Michel, an irreconcilable, asked leave to make a motion, but the President refused to allow him to do so, declaring that the Assembly was an electoral college. M. Paul De Cassagnac observed that the Assembly was sovereign. M. Gantier contested the competency of the President to allow a motion. The matter was then dropped. The balloting for election of a President began at 2:15 p. m.

THE BALLOTING.

At 4:15 p. m. the ballot closed and while the vote was being counted the Congress, on motion of President Le Royer, adjourned until 4:45. The result of the first ballot taken in Congress was:

M. Sadi-Carnot, 303;
M. Ferry, 212; Gen. Sausier, 148; M. De Freycinet, 76; Gen. Appert, 72; M. Erlon, 20; M. Floquet, 18; Various candidates, 10. Total vote, 549. M. De Freycinet and M. Ferry thereupon both withdrew in favor of M. Sadi-Carnot, whose election thereupon became certain. A second ballot was then taken at 6:40 p. m. Sadi-Carnot was elected President of the French Republic. He received 618 votes. The announcement of his election was received with cries of "Vive la République."

THE ELECTION OF SADI-CARNOT.
The ballot upon which he was elected stood as follows: M. Sadi-Carnot, 618; Gen. Sausier, 186; M. Ferry, 11; M. De Freycinet, 5; Gen. Appert, 5; M. Pyl, 1.

An immense crowd assembled this evening at the St. Lazare Station, the Paris terminus of the railroad from Versailles, to await the arrival of the Senators and Deputies. Considerable animation is shown upon the boulevards, but there is no discord. It is apparent that the result of the election gives general satisfaction.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

"M. Sadi-Carnot having obtained an absolute majority of all votes, I proclaim him President of the Republic for the next seven years; and conforming to the constitution, the Council of Ministers will inform M. Sadi-Carnot of the decision of the National Assembly. The session is closed."

Thus spoke, amidst tumultuous applause, the president-elect of the Congress at Versailles, at 7 o'clock this evening. The silent, sleepy old town of Versailles was in an unusual state of excitement to-day, and was crowded with thousands of people. At 8 o'clock this morning I started from the St. Lazare Railway station at Paris for Versailles. The depot was thronged with police. Our train consisted of twenty-five cars, and the passengers included three hundred and some odd Deputies and Senators, together with many journalists. All soon arrived at our destination. No troops were to be seen in the streets, and but few officers were about, but Senators and Deputies were to be met at every turn. Those of them belonging to the Republican party assembled without delay in the principal theater of the town to hold what we call a caucus, and the scene in the cold, dreary hall, the struggle was begun. I observed with some amusement that as soon as each member cast his vote he rushed off for a cup of coffee or chocolate—few of us had breakfasted before leaving our homes this morning. The caucus showed that M. Jules Ferry had more strength than any other candidate, but M. De Freycinet and M. Sadi-Carnot were not so very far behind. Two or three of the trial ballots were taken and then the local press men rushed to the cellars of the palace to file dispatches to the Paris journals. Some of the reporters had carrier pigeons and got off their copy quickly by wing instead of wire. At the last caucus the Senators and Deputies participated in the vote, and all were hungry after the third ballot an adjournment was taken to lunch, and in the neighboring cafes and hotels the clattering of dishes filled the air during the next hour. M. Clemenceau got hold of M. Brissot, who was polling well, and together with M. Goblet asked him to withdraw his candidature in favor of one to BEAT M. FERRY.

M. Brissot replied: "I am in the hands of my friends for another ballot."

Most of us were at the Hotel Des Reuevains. At one table sat M. Jules Ferry, his brother Alfred, and Emmanuel Arènes, the Deputy from Corsica,

while at another were M. De Freycinet, Goblet and Doreville. At a third were Gen. Sausier, Paul De Cassagnac and the Duke de Rochefort, while at the fourth were Senator Lafayette, MM. Brissot, Floquet and Lockroy. Lunch over, there was another caucus, and at the ballot M. Carnot showed uncommon strength; but M. Jules Ferry still led, and the Radical Deputy Michel declared in great fright that if M. Ferry were elected President the commune would be declared at the Hotel de Ville to-night. At 9 o'clock the National Congress was convened in the famous hall of the old chateau. It is a splendid room, which King Louis XV. constructed, Louis XIV. having forgot all about the necessity of having a theater when he built his palace. It was inaugurated as a theater when the ill-fated Louis XVI., at that time Dauphin, was married to Marie Antoinette. Twenty years later the famous banquet which the king's body guard gave to the officers of the Flanders regiment in the same hall took place, and on that night the tri-colored cockades were trampled under feet and toasts were drunk that soon brought down the Paris mob on to Versailles. After the revolution the theater was abandoned until Louis Philippe's time, but was not used much until the National Assembly held its sessions there. Next, the Senate got the use of it under the new Constitution and occupied it until both Houses were moved to Paris. The first Congress held in it was that one which elected M. Jules Ferry to succeed Marshal Mac Mahon, and that of to-day was held on account of the FALL FROM POWER of the one-time idol, but who is now ignominiously spurned by his party and the people after sixty years of public service.

Seats were arranged for 84 Senators and Deputies, but only about 85 were present. I saw many distinguished persons on the floor and in the galleries. All the Ministers were in their seats except M. Florens, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is not a member of Parliament, and so remained in the Capitol to carry on the Government. He passed the day at the Ministry of the Interior, which was connected with the Versailles chateau by telegraph and telephone wires, by which he was kept fully informed of all that was taking place.

"How much like E. A. Buck, the editor of the Spirit of the Times, he looks," remarked an American correspondent, referring to M. Sadi-Carnot. M. De Freycinet entered with a hat on, which sadly needed ironing. M. Ferry was wreathed in smiles, and stroked his side-whiskers complacently. M. Brissot was stiffly dignified. An earthquake would do him great harm. The galleries were crowded.

Many ladies were present in rich dresses, who appeared to be, however, out of their element. It was some compensation for the grave Senators and quickly-tempered Deputies to be able to refresh their eyes from time to time by turning their heads towards the pretty faces and costly toilets that filled the tribunes. Deputy Ribet, who married Miss Birch of Chicago a few years ago, was much noticed as one of the coming men. He is comparatively young, but with hair already sprinkled with gray. He is a remarkably eloquent orator and clever financier. M. Clemenceau's American wife was present and from the gallery watched her distinguished husband's successful effort to defeat M. Jules Ferry. I do not know for whom Senator Lafayette voted; but he is not dissatisfied with the final outcome. Allain Targie, a full grown, well-dressed, smooth-shaven chin and carefully-trimmed side whiskers, gave him the appearance of a Brooklyn clergyman, and many others were pointed out by their friends and admirers. There temporary trouble at the opening of the Congress. There always is whenever the Radicals can manage to make it. One of the Deputies wanted everybody to be compelled

to vote openly, and another insisted on introducing an amendment on the Constitution. But President Le Royer of the Senate, who was the presiding officer of the Congress, refused to entertain their motions, and snuffed them out. Then the voting began. It was now 4 o'clock and all were present. The first ballot was most favorable to M. Sadi-Carnot, his vote being 303, that of Jules Ferry 212, that of Gen. Sausier, for whom the Royalists were voting, 148, that of M. De Freycinet 76, and so on down the list. Thereupon M. Ferry arose from his seat and announced that he withdrew his candidature and then stepped over to M. Sadi-Carnot and shook his hand heartily amidst great applause, which was increased when M. De Freycinet stood up, and following M. Ferry's example likewise asked his friends to vote for M. Sadi-Carnot. The second and final ballot was then taken and presently we became aware that M. Sadi-Carnot was duly elected by 618 votes. It was then that the presiding officer stood up in his place before the splendid painting of the session of the Etats Generaux, and proclaimed to all the world that France was still a Republic, having just elected M. Carnot her fourth President since the disastrous war of 1871.

IN PARIS.
The excitement dying out—Notifying the New President.

PARIS, December 3.—At 11 p. m. the boulevards and principal streets of Paris were filled with animated groups of people, discussing

the election of M. Sadi-Carnot. The excitement was at its height. The people were everywhere, and the streets were filled with groups of people, discussing the election of M. Sadi-Carnot.

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in an orderly manner and with evident satisfaction the events of the day.

After signing the process verbal of the decisions of the Congress, and dispatching the necessary official notification of the result of the election, President Le Royer, attended by ushers and followed by the Ministers proceeded to the private apartments, where M. Sadi-Carnot was waiting. M. Le Royer addressed the newly-elected president, as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that the National Assembly has just elected you to the Presidency. I congratulate you in the name of the Congress, and desire to add to these congratulations my personal compliments."

M. Bouvier also congratulated M. Sadi-Carnot, adding: "The Republicans unite to elect M. Sadi-Carnot have given proofs of the sentiment of union and concord which actuated them, and at the same time afforded the country pledge of peace and prosperity."

The President afterward received Gen. Lavocat, commanding the troops at Versailles, who came with his staff to present his respect.

Afterward M. Sadi-Carnot did not advance to meet representatives of the press desiring to congratulate him. He shook them warmly by the hand, and after giving them a copy of his speech said: "I feel confident that the press will do all in its power to tranquilize the public mind."

Meanwhile, while a squadron of cuirassiers was drawing up in the court-yard, and when the President came out with the Ministers, the troops presented arms and paid him military honors.

OFF TO PARIS.
M. Sadi-Carnot entered a carriage with M. Bouvier, and with the other Ministers in following carriages the cortege started at a rapid gallop for Paris. An escort of cuirassiers brought up the rear. The Senators and Deputies returned to Paris on a special train. The news of the result of the election was received in Versailles with the greatest excitement. A large crowd surrounded the Congress building throughout the afternoon. Shouts of

"VIVE CARNOT! VIVE REPUBLIQUE!" mingled with various patriotic cries continued for a long time with unabated vigor. M. Sadi-Carnot drove directly from Versailles to the Elysée to take formal possession of the office, but soon returned to his own residence, No. 25 Rue Des Bassins. The inhabitants of that quarter speedily assembled and greeted the President with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive Sadi-Carnot! Vive le Nouveau President!"

M. Sadi-Carnot appeared at a window of his house and said: "I give you hearty thanks, citizens, for this evidence of your sympathy. I beg you to prove by your calm demeanor and regard for order that you are in truth worthy to have a Republican Government."

The speech was hailed with shouts of "Vive la République!" The people dispersed quietly. Many homes and shops were illuminated and decked with the tri-color to-night. The streets at this hour are rapidly emptying.

THE SCENES.
There has been no very exciting scenes in Paris during the day. The public has been good-naturedly expectant. In front of the Gare St. Lazare were great crowds all day. This is the station for the departure of the members for Versailles, where the election was held. But the crowd at no time was uproarious or troublesome. There were not over one hundred mounted policemen in the neighborhood at any time. A small detachment of infantry also acted as guards in connection with the police. Small detachments of soldiers were likewise posted on the Place De La Concorde and in front of the Hotel de Ville, but the number of guards in proportion to the growing crowds was very small. The authorities had taken every precaution. Gen. Sausier had soldiers at his command all over Paris. The subterranean ways of this city were thoroughly guarded. The authorities must have felt that

THE COMMUNE WAS POWERLESS, for they contemptuously released Louise Michel and a number of mob leaders who were arrested the day before yesterday. The decision of to-night has settled the public mind absolutely. There is no revolt against the decision of the Congress.

I have this evening driven all over Paris, going from point to point where disturbances have been feared, and found everywhere the utmost tranquillity. At 9 o'clock the measured tread of soldiers was heard down the principal boulevards, but it was the tramp of the soldiers going home to their barracks instead of coming out to guard the threatened city. At 10 o'clock all the soldiers were taken away from the Gare St. Lazare. This was after the return of the Deputies. As the Deputies came through the station they were cheered, but there was no great enthusiasm or excitement. Down in front of the Hotel de Ville, where the Commune had threatened to meet, there were not over a thousand people, who had mostly come down hoping to see a row. A dozen policemen guarded this place all during the evening.

A BRIGHT DAY.
To-day was one of the first bright days of the season. Paris has had for many weeks. This evening the city presented a holiday appearance. The night was clear and the city was brilliantly lighted in every direction. Shops which had been closed two nights ago under fear of a possible uprising of the mob were all open. The crowds that were out were moving up and down, gossiping as if it were a fête day. Some of the newspaper offices posted meager little scraps of bulletins on their windows. The crowds were thickest in the neighborhood of these offices. I have seen much more excitement in New

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

DRY GOODS CO.

CALL ATTENTION TO
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE
OF
DRESS GOODS!

Purchased for Net Cash within the past ten days direct from Importers and Manufacturers, expressly for Christmas Trade, and placed on sale at LESS THAN COST OF PRODUCTION.
This sale comprises Strictly New, Fresh Goods of this season's Importation; a complete line of colors, including all new and popular shades, and cannot be duplicated. Compare the following with any class of goods offered and Note Quotations:

50 pieces 28-inch Wool Body Serge, Manufacturer's price, 13 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 12 1-2 cents
53 pieces 34-inch Wool Body Alma	S. V. & B.'s price, 20 cents
60 pieces 36-inch Wool Body Cachemire	S. V. & B.'s price, 23 cents
20 pieces 46-inch All-Wool Camel-Hair Mixture, Manufacturer's price, 47 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 35 cents
50 pieces 36-inch All-Wool Cashmere, Importer's price, 45c	S. V. & B.'s price, 43 cents
45 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Sebatopol, Importer's price, 57 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 43 cents
36 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Foulle Saiting, Importer's price, 59c	S. V. & B.'s price, 50 cents
51 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Camel-Hair Plain, Importer's price, 73c	S. V. & B.'s price, 65 cents
43 pieces 48-inch All-Wool India Serge, Importer's price, 71 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 68 cents
30 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Drap d'Alma, Importer's price, 77 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 75 cents
50 pieces 42-inch All-Wool Imperial Twill, Importer's price, 82 1-2c	S. V. & B.'s price, 75 cents
27 pieces 48-inch All-Wool French Cachemire, Importer's price, 76c	S. V. & B.'s price, 75 cents

WILL ADD FOLLOWING REDUCTIONS FROM STOCK:
12 pieces 36-inch All-Wool Serge, 40c..... Reduced to 30 cents
75 pieces 36-inch Wool-Mixed Tricot, 48c..... Reduced to 43 cents
24 pieces 36-inch Wool-Mixed Plaid Cheviot, 48c..... Reduced to 43 cents
25 pieces 45-inch All-Wool Check Saiting, 75c..... Reduced to 48 cents
All Plush Stripe and Plaid Combination Suits..... Reduced to \$10.00

HANDKERCHIEF Dept.

The attention of purchasers is called to our Handkerchief Stock for the Holidays, which is now complete:
We call special attention to a line of 120 styles of Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered Scalloped All-Linen Handkerchiefs..... At 25 cents each
Also Printed Border Hemstitched, All-Linen..... At 10 cents, 12 1-2 cents and 15 cents each
1,000 dozen Gentlemen's Printed Border Hemstitched, All-Linen..... At 25 cents each
White and Colored Embroidered Initials for Ladies and Gentlemen..... At 25 cents each
Extra value in Hemstitched Embroidered Initial Chinese Silk Handkerchiefs..... At 50 cents each

We will offer this week 300 DOZEN MEN'S SILK SCARFS, latest styles, satin-lined, best quality, usually sold at 75c and 85c, for 50 Cents Each. Just the thing for a present.

THE LARGEST CHOICE SELECTION OF GENUINE ALASKA SEAL GARMENTS
IN ST. LOUIS. Our Shapes Are Perfect and Our Prices Reasonable.

MONDAY AND THROUGH THE WEEK.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY DRY GOODS CO.

York City over a local election than in these demonstrations made to-day over the change of the President of the French Republic. It is generally believed that the Presidency in future will be subject to changes in the same way as the Ministry.

EVERY ONE IS SURPRISED
at the self-restraint of the French people, and the failure of all the intrigues of Monarchists and Bonapartists, who have poured in oceans of money. The attention of Paris is now diverted entirely from the Wilson scandal. It is concentrated upon the new President and upon the Government which he will form early in the week.

It is said that the powerful hand of M. Clemenceau, which was so strong in pulling down M. Grevy, was the directing force which made the election of M. Sadi-Carnot possible to-day.

PARIS CALM.
The confidence displayed by the Parisians in the present crisis is giving comfort and assurance in all the great capitals of Europe. It is a singular fact, however, that during all of the excitement the name of M. Wilson, Ex-President Grevy's son-in-law, is not even mentioned, although great sympathy is expressed for his wife. Wilson himself is looked upon as a phenomenon—as a young ruler. Grevy is thought to be his detestable. All parties feel it to be unsafe to trust the future of France to such a man. Clemenceau is a mystery, and no one knows what to expect from him. It is believed that some surprise is in store.

GENERAL REMOING.
PARIS, December 3.—Nearly all of the Radical newspaper offices were illuminated to-night, and there is general rejoicing throughout the city. The revolutionary elements can have no further excuse for disorder, and should any arise it will be summarily suppressed.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.
Sadi-Carnot's Election Favorably Regarded—The Crisis Probably Over.
Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, December 3.—There was considerable excitement this evening in London in regard to the election at Versailles. Hotel lobbies and clubs were crowded with business men and stock brokers on the lookout for the news. The announcement of Sadi-Carnot's election was received with much enthusiasm, it being generally thought that the French politicians had at last awakened to

the full gravity of the situation and by electing a safe Conservative Republican had found a better way out of the trouble than the warmhearted admirers of Republican institutions under French dispensation had hoped for.

GREVY'S SUCCESSOR.
M. Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, New President of the French Republic.

M. Marie Francois Sadi-Carnot, who has been elected by the National Congress at Versailles to succeed M. Jules Grevy as President of the French Republic, is considerably younger than any of his three predecessors, having been born at Limoges. The son and grandson of most distinguished Republican statesmen, he was brought up as a civil engineer and graduated with the highest

honors at the Ecole Polytechnique in 1867, and subsequently at the famous Ecole des Ponts et Chaussees in 1868. After having acted as Government engineer in several provincial districts he was, in 1871, appointed Prefect of the Seine Department, which includes the Civil Government of Paris and its suburbs, and took a prominent part in organizing the National Defense against the German invaders. A few months later he was elected by the Cote d'Or District to represent them in the National Assembly, and after taking his seat became the Organizing Secretary of the Republican Left party in the Chamber. In 1876 he was elected by the inhabitants of the District of Beaune to represent their interests in Parliament. In 1878 he was appointed Under Secretary of State for the Ministry of Public Works. In 1880 he became Minister of the same department in the Cabinet of M. Jules Ferry. On the resignation of the latter in 1885, he was reappointed to the same Ministry in M. Henri Brisson's Cabinet, and on the resignation of M. Clemenceau, a few months later, he succeeded him as Minister of Finance, an office, which he likewise held in the Goblet Ministry. He is what may be termed a moderate Repub-

lican of the Ferry and De Freycinet type, whose training as an engineer and a political economist fit him in a quite particular manner for the high office to which he has been elected.

A GOOD CHOICE.
His nomination cannot fail to inspire confidence both at home and abroad, as it is universally felt that he will not sanction any measure lightly and without duly weighing the consequences; and that he will exercise a moderating influence in the projects of premature reform proposed by light-headed politicians. Besides being one of the foremost civil engineers of France, M. Sadi-Carnot is a distinguished political economist and fervent admirer of the late John Stuart Mill, of whose works he has published a French translation. His skill in dealing with intricate questions of national finance resulted in his being repeatedly elected member of the Parliamentary Budget Committee. The new President of the Republic is one of the few French Statesmen of the present day whose political and private character is untarnished by any kind of blemish.

His wife is a charming and most talented woman, who is the daughter of the late M. Dupont-White, the distinguished political economist and French prototype of John Stuart Mill. Mme. Sadi-Carnot is one of the best read women in France, an excellent linguist, dresses in perfect taste, and although elegant is exceedingly quiet and unassuming. She has four daughters, of whom two are married and have children, and one boy, a bright English-looking lad of about 17. It is safe to predict that under the refined and courteous regime of Mme. Carnot, the atmosphere of the palace of the Elysée, which during President Grevy's period of power, degenerated into a kind of fourth-rate stock exchange, will undergo a considerable change for the better.

The new President himself is a very silent man, of grave demeanor, a rather long face and a pronounced aquiline nose. Although his stature is not above the average height, yet his figure is elegant and well set together. His father, who was Minister of Public Instruction in the Republican Government of 1848, and who, together with Gen. Cavaignac, refused to take the oath of allegiance to Napoleon III. in 1851, was one of the most popular statesmen and distinguished scientists and authors in France, while the name of the new President's grandfather figures prominently in French history as one of the leading members of the convention in the great revolution of 1793.

THE QUEEN TO VISIT SAN REMO.
LONDON, December 3.—The Queen's intention, it is stated, is to visit Queen Victoria, who is expected to be in San Remo, Italy, in the latter part of the month.

visit her daughter, the Crown Princess of Germany, at San Remo. The visit is regarded by Conservatives as a great success, and the result is giving fresh courage to the Loyalists, who have been much depressed in view of their future prospects. On the other hand the Liberals regard the speeches as weak and regard the enthusiasm of the masses as diminished. They call to mind Gladstone's statement on the great questions of the last fifty years. The masses have been right except upon the matter of the divorce bill.

GLADSTONE ON THE UNION.
Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, regarding the Whig act of union says: "What is needed now is Whig treatment of the Irish question." He deplores the action of the Liberal-Unionists, which, he says, has narrowed the Liberal Party, hitherto so broad, and badly crippled it.

THE POPE FLEARED.
The Pope is reported as having expressed great indignation with the Queen's selection of the Duke of Norfolk to represent England at his Jubilee.

"THE STILL ALIVE."
Grace Hawthorne has arranged to play "The Still Alive" at the Princess Theatre, and it is expected the fire escape scene will induce London to adopt some of the features of the New York Fire Department. The horses, harness and engine apparatus will be brought over from the United States.

JOHN HARTINGTON'S SPEECH.
Lord Hartington addressed his constituents to-night and said that as long as Mr. Gladstone's object was to establish a Parliament in Dublin there would be no hope of a revival of the Liberal party. When the Liberal were willing to co-operate with the Government, the Government would be able to govern.

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—AND—
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.
THE MOST CHARMING RESORT
 IN THE CITY.
 One Hundred and Forty Acres of the most
 cultivated grounds in the United States, with
 the most beautiful and well-kept
 of the world.
 Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents.
 Open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

This image shows a vertical strip of a document page. The left side is dark and textured, while the right side is lighter and also textured, separated by a vertical crease. There is no legible text or other content visible.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Dr. S. B. Sells will lecture this morning at 11 o'clock at Temple Square, St. Louis, Mo. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

Dr. C. M. Adams, Christian Scientist, will lecture this morning at 11 o'clock at Temple Square, St. Louis, Mo. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

Temple Israel—Sunday Lecture, 11 o'clock, at Temple Square, St. Louis, Mo. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

Second Baptist Church, corner of 11th and Olive Sts., will preach at 11 o'clock, at Temple Square, St. Louis, Mo. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE—Mr. W. L. Schaeffer will lecture this morning at 11 o'clock, at Temple Square, St. Louis, Mo. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

DAILY MISSION SERVICES at CHRIST CHURCH, Cor. 13th and Locust Sts., From Sunday, Nov. 27, until Sunday, Dec. 11, both dates inclusive.

Daily Services—Morning, 9:30 a. m.; evening, 7:30 p. m.; subject, "The Family." All are invited.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LODGE NOTICES.

TRAVELERS' REST LODGE, No. 1, 100 N. 1st St., will meet on Sunday, Dec. 4, at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Family." All are invited.

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HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers. ALL servant girls waiting for situations consult the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A man to do children's sewing. Apply at 3012 S. 1st St.

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses. IF you want to place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure for you.

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PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to review or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with a check. All persons desiring a business notice, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Wm. P. B. Hear has returned. Address 1819, Sunday afternoon. Postpaid.

PERSONAL—Rose and Gertrude Buehler as low as 25 cents per bush at Mrs. F. Jacquemin's, 615 Olive St. near 1st St.

PERSONAL—Call at Mrs. F. Jacquemin's for the latest styles of hats and bonnets at lowest prices. 615 Olive St. near 1st St.

PERSONAL—Want to make the acquaintance of a pleasant young lady of 20 to 25; object social amusements. Address 1212, this office.

PERSONAL—Gentleman in business, West End, wishes acquaintance of nice girl in need of a friend. Object social amusements. Address 1212, this office.

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gentleman of moderate means would like the acquaintance of a middle-aged lady. Object social amusements. Address 1212, this office.

PERSONAL—An old bachelor who has been much of the life of a widower who has used life in the city. Address 1212, this office.

PERSONAL—A widow of 32 years old desires the acquaintance of a single or widower. Object social amusements. Address 1212, this office.

PERSONAL—Call on the St. Louis Express and Messenger. Address 1212, this office.

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FOR RENT—ROOMS.

4 S. 22D ST.—Furnished front room; second floor; rent \$10; or entire second floor unfurnished. Rent \$15. Apply 1212, this office.

103 SOUTH FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, or for a single person. Rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

112-120 S. 6TH ST.—Warm rooms, \$15.00 per month; rent low; near Union Depot. Apply 1212, this office.

207 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, gas and bath. Rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

209 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, by the day. Rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

212 S. 12TH ST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms on first or second floor, by the month or day or transient. Apply 1212, this office.

214 N. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished room, with bathroom. Rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

233 S. 21ST ST.—Three or four rooms, nicely furnished; rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

305 S. 15TH ST.—Four nice rooms on 2d floor. Rent \$14. Apply 1212, this office.

403 S. 15TH ST.—A nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished front room, with fire. Rent \$12 a month. Apply 1212, this office.

519 FRANKLIN AV.—A nicely furnished front room for man and wife. Rent \$10. Apply 1212, this office.

THE NATIONAL SELF-HEATING AND IRON

THE NATIONAL SELF-HEATING IRON

HEADS THE LIST OF

CHRISTMAS GIFTS !

Clean, Convenient and Cheap.
An Economy in the Laundry.
A Necessity in Every Family.

ST. LOUIS, MO. U.S.A.
NATL SELF HEATING IRON CO.

HEAT UNDER PERFECT CONTROL

HEAT HOT IN FIVE MINUTES.

PRACTICAL, PRETTY & PERFECT.
Ten Hours' Work at a Cost of 2 Cts.

Manufactured only by NATIONAL SELF-HEATING SAD IRON CO.
 On Exhibition at 617 OLIVE STREET.

ALL SORTS.

HOT Coffee, with fresh cakes all day, at House's
 old Hick Bakery, 415 and 419 Lucas at. 32

HOME-MADE candies at 25c and 20c per lb. Mrs.
 White, 1019 Olive at. 32

W. BLECKER, Surveyor, 820 Chestnut st. City
 lots promptly surveyed. 32

YOUR clocks can be repaired by calling or sending
 postal to Gen. Repairing Company, 1415 North
 Broadway. 32

TURK-ARMOR BATHS, the ne plus of all
 baths at 1601 Olive try one and you will take
 more; price, 25c, 50c and 75c; also Electric, Sulphur,
 Sea salt, Italian, Roman, Vapor and Medicinal bath. 32

FOR SALE—Two No. 30, Sijito base-burners; good
 as new; \$12.00. 915 N. 10th st.

PANTS TO ORDER \$5

—AT—
E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S,
 TAILORS,
 513 FINE ST.

DIPHTHERIA
 Prevented and Cured by ORONAL VAPOR Compound,
 prescribed at Anchor Medical Institute, 1001 Olive st.

SILICIAN
VICHY.

Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regulates
 the stomach and bowels; is an excellent diuretic and
 mild laxative; tones the nerves, and restores the disor-

STOLE ANOTHER'S WIFE

**THE CRIME FOR WHICH CHARLES HAKE
 MUST ANSWER.**

Mrs. E. A. Greenmeyer's Abduction—The Pit-
 ular Story Told by Herself—No Denial
 Made by the Man Who Carried Her Off—
 An Obit Sensation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., December 3.—A few days
 ago E. A. Greenmeyer, a well-to-do young
 farmer of Milton Township, Mahoning County,
 came to this city and asked the police for aid
 in searching for his wife who, he
 claimed, had been abducted by a farmer
 named Charles Hake. The story of
 the bold thefts of his wife
 in broad daylight was regarded as very this, and
 the police thought the case simply an slope-
 ment. Greenmeyer strenuously maintained
 that his wife loved him too well to run away
 of her own volition, but after a search of two
 days among the hotels and boarding houses
 of the city he returned home alone, weary and
 disheartened. Saturday morning about 10
 o'clock a man and woman were standing in
 front of the Hawley house, when the latter

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Grainite Monitors, Sugar Cane
and Adams smiting tools bought and sold.

BONDS.

We offer for sale Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable
Railway-G.P.C.T. BONDS, being first mortgage
on the entire system of road-17½ miles—also,
St. Louis & N. O. R.R. Bonds and all other bonds
by the company, or that may hereafter be acquired.
Interest coupons payable January and July in GOLD.
Particulars as to terms apply to the Standard
and Thos. E. Pratt, President of the Third National
Bank, are the true and correct copy.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
307 Olive st.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

CACLEDGE BANK, St. Louis, November 30, 1897.—
We have pleasure in announcing that at the
close of a dividend of four dollars per share on the
common stock will be paid on December 1st next.

[illegible]

DOCTOR.

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic Catarrhs of the Bladder than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents are convinced that he is one of the best men ever invited. A friendly talk or opinion given by him will induce you to visit the City for treatment; medicines sent by free express. Charges moderate, where securely paid by cash on observation. Circulars sent on request. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m. stated. Hours of a. m. to 2 p. m.; 8 p. m. to 9 p. m.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Intemperance, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defectiveness of Memory, Flimpery on the Face, Aversion to the usual occupations of Life, Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headaches, etc. Low doses of medicine in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercutrial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blisters, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair, etc.

These various ailments, which are derived from the system, by means of a safe, time-tested treatment, will be cured by the use of this medicine, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

(Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.)

For the cure of all these ailments, pay particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are important. In this oldest office in America, your kind help is rendered to all the Proved-Good Remedies of all ages and countries are used. My motto is, "I will cure you, or I will refund the money." I have been a physician for 40 years. I am the author of the account of the great number of cases cured by my medicine, and I have been mentioned by all the great physicians of the world, and by all the great newspapers of the world. I have been mentioned by all the great newspapers of the world, and by all the great physicians of the world.

Plain white, hand-painted, low-eared hats are

...over two hundred and
...members, banded together for the pur...

black of the more silk and is finished with black Chantilly lace. The dress is a very attractive one and as it is worn by a very handsome young lady it will no doubt cause a sensation. It cost \$325.

One curious blending in harmony of two or three colors is shown in a dress of black and blue-blossoms, having long draped-like pendants of rose color. The sides have pointed panels of blue faced with rose, and the waist is long, square train and of striped velvet, the stripe being of a green color. The skirt is black with red and velvet roses. The waist is decollete and sleeveless, having a puffing of the green gauze around the

not a Princess she would be a d as it is, many hours of each day her favorite occupation. Like the de Courcelles, the residence of her father and the Chateau St. Gratien, were her studios. The works of the most famous modern French authors devoted to Mathilde for their illustrations. The edition of Theophile Gautier's "Les Camées" is filled with water-colors. "une main qu'on baise a genoux."

lected by his uncle and centered his interests on the study of the history of the United States. One of the czar's most faithful subjects, he was a member of the Russian Academy of Sciences. When the revolution broke out in 1917, America he sent several engineers to study their construction, and now his "hobby" is the building of elevators and other American inventions into Russia.

He is now in the United States trying to induce her to write her "Memoirs." His literary talent is almost as marked as that for his engineering. He has written a number of adventures, "Sovietism as Princess Mashtova," "The Conquest of the North Pole," and "The Conquest of the South Pole."

HARONESH ALTHA SALVADORE.

could be spared without
be municipal machinery.

Delegates George Weisen-
left off of the committee
delegates, he says, "It's be-
John Waters offers the
The "Police" have banded
waiting for an administra-
appearance.

ILLUSTRATION book containing
"Flowers Home Needle-
decorated by illustrating three
Cornell University Saleroom.

A CONVICT TO ORDER.

THE INFAMOUS WORK DONE BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

Dr. Thomas Gallagher convicted in '83 on Manufactured Evidence and Sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life—The Inside History of the Case—Informers Lynch in the Empties of the Crown.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, December 3.—Dr. Thomas Gallagher, in the Central Criminal Court, London, on June 14, 1887, after the jury had found him and three others guilty of treason, felony, and before sentence was passed on him, arose and said:

"I wish to thank my learned counsel, and also to state that notwithstanding the evidence of the perjurer, Norman, and the detectives, I shall expect to prove my innocence before the whole world. I shall expect that friends of mine beyond the sea, who have known me for years, and who have watched me by day and night, and seen me tending the people, who come forward, and that the man who has been working here with Norman, will come forward to the world and give his evidence. I have certainly been placed in a peculiar position, but I have no doubt but that the time will come when I shall be placed in a true light before the whole world. With regard to O'Donovan Rossa, whose name has been mentioned in connection with these proceedings, I wish to state that I never had any dealings with him or his agents. Of course this is not said to effect you in one way or the other. It is only a statement which I wish to make known. I never knew the man, O'Donovan Rossa, or his friends, and had no connection with him whatever; but the man who did know him is not here."

The sentence was, penal servitude for life.

CERTAIN CAREFUL INQUIRIES seem to show that a gross injustice has been done and a conviction obtained against an American citizen by the British Government, not only through the suppression of evidence, which was actually in the hands of the British Government, but also by the day-after-day manufacture of evidence, as the police court proceedings were carried on to suit the case. In this and in a future article it will be shown that all the evidence collected in New York by the agents of the British Government was suppressed, it not even being referred to at the trial, and that this evidence, if given, would clearly have exonerated Dr. Gallagher. In order to clearly understand what actually happened at this time it will be necessary to present a short resume of the facts of the case.

On the morning of April 8, 1885, William James Norman was arrested at De Lanote's private hotel, Southampton street, Strand. He came from Birmingham on the day and in his portmanteau was found a large quantity of nitro-glycerine. At 1 p. m. on the same day Henry Hayward Wilson and Dr. Thos. Gallagher were arrested at No. 11 Nelson square, Black Friar's road, London. On the same day Henry Dalton, alias O'Connor, was also arrested in London, and Albert George Whitehead in Birmingham. * * * April 6, the men, with the exception of Whitehead, were charged at the Bow Street Police Court with having in their possession explosive material with intent to use the same for felonious purposes. Inspector John Langrish of Scotland Yard testified that Norman told him how Mr. Fletcher (Gallagher) met him at Gaston on his return from Birmingham, with the nitro-glycerine, after receiving a telegram from him. Inspector Littlechild swore that he

SEARCHED DR. GALLAGHER'S ROOM at the CHARTING HOUSE Hotel, and found there were no explosives of any kind found, but a considerable sum of money, and a letter of credit dated New York, dated the 28th of March. John Curran was arrested on April 11 in London, and Henry Dalton was arrested on the same day in Glasgow. John Curran was a mechanical engineer. He was brought before the magistrate at Bow street on the same day, and remained till the other persons were brought up. William Langrish was arrested April 12, and William James Dalton was arrested April 13. Norman, alias William Joseph Lynch, was arrested on the same day, and gave testimony. The Police Court proceedings were finally concluded May 11, when Dalton was discharged, and Dr. Gallagher and five others were committed for trial, the charges being increased to treason, felony, and a treason felony. Norman, alias Lynch, was sent for trial for a misdemeanor June 14, the trial in the Court of Sessions being held with the result mentioned here.

It is well to draw attention to the state of public feeling in England at the time of the arrests. The English people were under one of their periodic fits of rage, and the authorities must be sacrificed to appease them. After the explosions at Finsbury, and the dynamite on the brain, and soundly must be sacrificed to appease them. The police authorities knew they could not sacrifice anybody, they themselves could be sacrificed, and they were sacrificed, and Whitehead was a godsend, but then, when they found Dr. Gallagher with a large amount of money, and the fact that he was a man of his kind, they were evoked to their minds, that right or wrong, he must be convicted, and in fact made the headliner of the whole business.

HOW THIS WAS DONE

appears after the fact remains that if Dr. Gallagher had not had the money with him he would not have been arrested, the same as his brother and Ansburch. This is clear:

1. That the British Government, having got Norman, alias Lynch, into their power, and having completed him to swear what they wanted, increased the charges from treason felony to treason.

2. That John Curran, Dr. Thos. Gallagher, and Dalton were committed for trial, the charges being increased to treason, felony, and a treason felony.

3. That Norman, alias Lynch, had in his statement to Inspector Langrish

4. That John Curran, Dr. Thos. Gallagher, and Dalton were committed for trial, the charges being increased to treason, felony, and a treason felony.

5. That the money was wholly untrue, and that there was an officer standing in the Central Criminal Court (who had just returned from Scotland) who was perfectly aware of the fact, and had informed his superior officers of the same.

6. That the money Dr. Gallagher had in his possession at the time of his arrest was actually accounted for, and that the authorities were well aware of the fact.

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OPERATIC INTENSITY.

HOW THE MUSICAL DIFFERS FROM THE DRAMATIC ARTICLE.

Love, Hate and Joy as Expressed in Grand Opera—Some Interesting Samples of It Picked Up at Music Hall Last Week—The Effect of Dramatic Action on the Audiences—Dramatic Modes of Expression by the Artists of the National Opera Company.

If a deaf person had dropped into Music Hall last night last week and watched the stage for awhile he might have supposed that the people on it were practicing an improved method of calisthenics, or that he had fallen on the manager of a lunatic asylum going through their daily exercises.

It is hardly necessary to state that the motions of the singers were neither calisthenics nor lunatic exercises, but expressions of operatic intensity. The motions are connected to the music, and will have all the motions he can stand to in warding off bills and attachments, and the lunacy is cribbed up in the seats.

There is plenty of talk about the dramatic action in operatic intensity. The dramatic action is a very important part of the operatic performance, and the chief occupation of opera-goers consists in looking for them and applauding vigorously when they think they have found samples of the dramatic action.

Operatic intensity would be funny if it were not so mixed and tangled up with staccato passages, high E's and motifs, that a man's brain is kept concentrated to a hard knot, and his brow is corrugated into a map of the Rocky Mountains, trying to place December 14, 1887, in the mind of the audience.

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SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Haynes of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Lenox Evans.

Miss Galnes of Virginia is the guest of Miss Lenox Evans.

Miss Emma De Mors left last week with friends for Hot Springs.

Miss Thomas Dimmock is entertaining Miss Gouley of Philadelphia.

Miss Ben Kimball gave a handsome luncheon to a party of eight ladies.

Miss McGrath has arrived from Jefferson City to visit St. Louis friends.

Miss McGrath left last week to visit Mrs. T. B. Miller at Nashville.

Mrs. Richard Tausig of Philadelphia is visiting Mrs. Hubert Tausig.

Mrs. M. Lathrop of California is visiting friends on the South side.

Mrs. Andrew Warren, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescing.

Mrs. Paul Petrie has returned from a short visit to her parents at St. Jacob.

Mrs. George Treadwell returned on Tuesday from a visit to friends in Arkansas.

Mrs. Charles Everts left the city on Tuesday to visit her relatives at Washington.

Mrs. Mary McGraw has returned from a visit to her relatives at St. Louis.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Gaylord are expecting a visit shortly of a friend from New York, who will probably remain two or three weeks.

Mrs. Annie Gerch of Hannibal will probably return with her cousin, Miss Billingsly, to make a visit of several weeks to St. Louis.

Barbara Brown, nee Nellie Thompson, is located for the winter with her mother, Mrs. N. B. Thompson, on Chestnut street.

Mrs. S. D. Gave, with a party of ladies from Illinois, were in the city last week attending the National Opera Company's performances.

Mrs. Alexander De Mors returned on Tuesday, after spending Thanksgiving week with her mother, Mrs. Bacon, at her home at Carle.

Mrs. W. E. Bradford having sold her house on Fine street, bought last week the house No. 1212 Fine street, where she will reside with her son.

Miss Ella Papin is having a charming visit to her Louisville friends, after a visit of several weeks to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Reuben Brown, leaves this week for Chicago.

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